

# PURYEAR FREE, BUT CASE GOES TO GRAND JURY

Commonwealth Not Satisfied With Acquittal by Magistrate.

# WITNESS HEARD VICTIM PLEAD

Shelton Testifies That Jeffie Williams Begged County Officer Not to Shoot Him Again. Gunn Determined That Henrico Jury Shall Sift Case to Bottom.

Although Magistrate W. H. Kidwell yesterday afternoon acquitted Special Officer B. F. Puryear on the charge of killing Jeffie Williams near the Fair Grounds on October 5, Commonwealth's Attorney Julian Gunn, just as court was adjourning, requested that all witnesses be recognized for the January term of the grand jury, which means that the case will yet be placed before the court and that it will be fully investigated.

Meanwhile, the accused officer is at large without bail after his acquittal by the magistrate, there being technically no charge against him. Most of the testimony that could be produced in the case was heard before Magistrate Kidwell yesterday and it seems as though it will be merely a difference in opinion should the grand jury decide differently. At all events, the Commonwealth's Attorney is determined that the investigation shall be exhaustive, there being no little dissatisfaction with Magistrate Kidwell's decision.

**Gives Long Explanation.**  
The case was called yesterday morning at 11 o'clock but was not completed until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During that time every possible witness was called and the lawyers indulged in long arguments, while the magistrate used up the better part of an hour explaining why he made his decision.

Puryear appeared in court, accompanied by his attorney, Magistrate James T. Lewis. On the other side were Commonwealth's Attorney Julian Gunn and L. T. W. Marry, retained by the family of the dead man. The officer showed slight marks of the blows alleged to have been inflicted by Williams.

W. L. Spruell, an employee of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, was the first witness for the prosecution. He testified that Williams came out of the grounds in company with Miss Mabel Lee Daniel, the applicant to ride back to the city was refused by officers of the company, and that Williams became angry. An attempt on the part of the prosecution to show that Williams had a reputation for creating disorder was overruled by the court. Mr. Kidwell announced that he would formulate his decision without going into the character of the dead man.

Miss Daniel was the second witness. She told of her meeting with Williams at the Fair Grounds and of their failure to get a car home. She stated that it was at her request that they rested on the way. She remembered that her companion was accosted soon after they took a seat on the roadside, and later she heard the two shots. She did not think that her escort was drinking.

**Some Time Between Shots.**  
Attorney Edgar English was one of the most important witnesses. He said that he was walking along the road with a county officer when he heard the first shot. Starting back, he heard the second report, and found Puryear holding Miss Daniel by the wrists. Mr. English stated positively that there was some intermission between the shots. He had time, he said, to turn and hear scuffling before the second shot was fired.

Magistrate J. T. Puryear, the principal witness for his brother and the defense, said that when he was returning from the fair with his brother and several others, he noticed the woman sitting on the roadside, but saw no one else; that he knew nothing of the man's presence until after he was attacked. He retreated, he said, while his brother came to his rescue, placing Williams under arrest. The latter resisted, he said, and the officer retaliated after he had been knocked down by firing his pistol. The man continued to advance and the second shot was fired while Puryear was still on the ground. The magistrate said that had they known Miss Daniel had an escort she would never have been accosted.

Policeman Puryear went on the stand and gave much the same testimony, declaring that he had to shoot twice to save his life.

**Heard Williams Plead.**  
On the other hand, B. W. Shelton testified that Williams, after the first shot was fired, threw up his hands, begging the officer not to shoot again. Together, the evidence was very conflicting, and it was mainly for that reason that the Commonwealth's attorney decided to carry the matter to the grand jury.

In announcing his decision Magistrate Kidwell said that he had looked at the case with the most unbiased eyes; that he had refrained from reading the newspapers and had relied solely on the evidence. As he acquitted the officer he said that he was sure he was justified and that he, as magistrate, would incur no disfavor in the eyes of those knowing the law, and least of all in the estimation of the public.

It was a moment before the court adjourned, while the spectators were on their feet, that Commonwealth's Attorney Gunn had the witnesses brought before the bar again and recognized for their appearance at the January term of the Circuit Court.

# GRAHAME-WHITE'S FEAT

Flies Over Washington and Drops Aeroplane at Door of White House.

Washington, October 14.—In a narrow street, upon a precisely selected spot, after an aerial flight of more than six miles across the city, Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, landed his aeroplane at the side door of the White House. On the way thither, at a height of nearly 500 feet, he circled the dome of the Capitol and passed the lofty Washington Monument level with the apex. He landed between the great building of the State War and Navy Departments and the low structure of the executive offices in a space where the slightest deviation from his course would have impaled him upon the spikes of the iron fence around the White House grounds at his right, or smashed him against the granite wall at his left. The airship struck the asphalt-paved streets squarely in the middle and rolled 200 feet farther up the stone and iron hedge lane in as straight a line as an automobile could have moved.

President Taft was not "at home" to receive his unexpected caller from the air, but Admiral George Dewey was there to grasp the hand of the daring aviator and to offer congratulations. "I am proud to welcome you," exclaimed the hero of Manila Bay, with enthusiasm. Other high officials of the army and navy, including Acting Secretary of War Oliver A. Major, General Leonard Wood, crowded about the aviator and added their words of commendation.

An hour later Mr. White again ascended from the spot where he had landed and returned to his starting point—the Benning race track—without mishap. Later in the day, while giving exhibition flights, he had two accidents, which resulted in slight damage to his two aeroplanes. Fortunately, however, the aviator escaped unhurt.

# RECEIVES A SETBACK

Guaranty Company Plan May Not Go Through.

New York, October 14.—Due largely to the uncompromising attitude of some Southern cotton exchanges the plan to create a guaranty company to overcome the difficulties now attending the European acceptance of American cotton bills of lading received a decided setback to-day. It was expected that the committee of the American bankers and Sir Edward H. Holden, representing the European banking interests, would ratify yesterday's action and work out details of the plan, instead of which the meeting broke up abruptly with a general misunderstanding.

"As far as far agreed," said Joseph T. Talbot, president of the National City Bank, which has been taking an active part in the proceedings. It was learned after the conference that the protesting Southern exchanges openly condemned the "guaranty company" plan as unreasonable and visionary. This opposition was so pronounced that it caused the American committee to pause. The outcome was hardly a general disappointment, however, for some of the conferees are inclined to adopt a policy of inaction in the belief that the foreigners will soon extend the acceptance of American cotton bills of lading to December 31. In that event the American committee will have ample time to arrive at a definite understanding.

# BODY IS FOUND

Manufacturer, Who Shot Six Persons, Committed Suicide.

Quincy, Mass., October 14.—The body of Luigi Restelle, the former granite manufacturer who shot six persons, was found to-day in an abandoned hole near the scene of one of his crimes. He had committed suicide on the day of the murders. In order to make death by drowning certain, Restelle had attached to himself two pneumatic hammers, weighing seventy-five pounds and which had handcuffed his wrists together. The quarry in which the body was found was known as the Merry Mount Quarry, an abandoned working in the North Common section of Quincy. Restelle was found in the yard of the office of the Hardwick Quarry, where Restelle shot and killed C. Harry Rankin, a granite manufacturer. Restelle was thirty-four years of age. For some time previous to his shooting he had been acting strangely.

# LOEB HANDLING CASE

Duven Smuggling Matter Not Before Washington Official.

Washington, D. C., October 14.—Treasury officials were much interested in the proceedings at New York against the Duven Brothers, when recovery of a fortune in undervaluations, but all the information in the possession of the department is unofficial. Under the system which all matters involving over \$1,000 are referred to the United States district attorney, the only way in which the matter can be handled is a report from the district attorney on the conclusions of the aggrieved parties for Collector Loeb at New York is handling the case in his own office, without instruction from the department here, and he believes that he has the information necessary to sustain his action in making the arrests on the charges of defrauding the government.

# EX-JUDGE ELECTROCUTED

Killed by Current While Turning On Electric Light.

Defiance, O., October 14.—John H. Hoekman, fifty-four, ex-probate judge and Democratic candidate for commission of the Third Judicial District, was killed suddenly at his home in this city Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The cause of his death is not certain, but there is reason to believe he was electrocuted while turning on an electric light in his bath room just as he was preparing to shave.

As he was in vigorous health, heart trouble is not given credence, and slight burns on his fingers and the fact that a neighbor had been severely shocked the same evening, make the electrocution theory, proposed by family and physician, extremely probable.

# Bishop Smith Dead

Washington, D. C., October 14.—Bishop John Wesley Smith, of the African Methodist Episcopal Second Church, died at his home here to-day. He was a native of North Carolina, and served as pastor of churches at New Haven, Conn., Baltimore, Md., Carlisle and Salisbury, Pa., and Charlotte, N. C. In 1904 he was elevated to the bench of bishop. At the time of his death he was serving as presiding officer of the board of bishops.

# "DUMMIES" USED BY LANDGRABBERS

They Had Planned to Cheat Government Out of 25,000 Acres.

# TWO GROUPS ARE INDICTED

For Months Land Office Officials Have Worked in Secret Gathering Evidence—Claims Cover Deposits as Rich as Those in the Cunningham Mines.

Washington, D. C., October 14.—After months of secret effort and patient waiting, the officials of the General Land Office were able to announce to-day the indictment of a number of day the indictments of a number of claimants to valuable coal lands in Alaska. The entries involved number 154 and cover almost 25,000 acres of land, all of which lies in the Bering Strait district, in which the Cunningham claims are located. They are what are known as the English or Stracey and the Christopher-Simmonds groups, the former containing eight groups, the latter seventy-four claims of 150 acres each. The deposits covered by these claims are believed to be as rich as those of the Cunningham mines, which cut a conspicuous figure in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

The indictments were handed down in the United States District Court, sitting at Tacoma, Wash., and the information that they had been returned was conveyed in two telegrams received to-day by Commissioner Bennett from Special Agent Christensen, in charge of Alaskan matters, to whose efforts the findings are especially due. The first message contained the announcement of the action against the English group and stated that indictments had been returned against C. F. Munday, A. H. Stracey, Archie W. Shields and E. E. Siegle. A few minutes later came the second telegram, telling of the indictment of Christopher-Simmonds, George Simmonds and Mortimer C. Sweeney, of the second group. He added that warrants would be issued as soon as the indicted men could be apprehended.

The first group of defendants takes its name from the fact that a number of people in Western Canada are supposed to be interested in the claims taken up by this party. Stracey, one of the men indicted, is a resident of Vancouver and is charged with being instrumental in making some of the locations. Munday is a prominent attorney in Seattle.

# "Dummys" Are Used.

The charge against the indicted men is that the entries were made in the names of "dummys." Most of the entries were residents of Washington, and their claims are said to have been located with the aid of or by persons willing to become interested could be found by the locator. There is said to have been a further understanding that the locator should receive a large percentage of the sale price.

The charge differs from the charge made in the Cunningham case, in which there was no allegation that the entrymen took the claims for persons other than themselves, but rather that they had a previous agreement to work or dispose of their claims as a unit. It is said that very few of the claimants in the latter case ever saw the land on which their names were used for locations.

Both groups of claims figured to a considerable extent in connection with the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry.

# GOING A VISITING

Sixteen Battleships Will Leave On a European Cruise.

Washington, October 14.—Sixteen battleships, comprising the United States fleet, will assemble in Hampton Roads about November 1 for a European cruise. The English and two French ports will be visited. The United States fleet has decided not to send any cruisers or torpedo boat destroyers on the cruise, as originally planned. Each of the four divisions of the fleet will spend three weeks at one English and one French port. The fleet will leave on November 28.

The flagship Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan and North Dakota will go first to Portland Harbor (Wormouth), Hampshire, and from there to Cherbourg, France. The Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina will go first to Cherbourg, and from there to Portland. The Mississippi, Idaho, Minnesota and Vermont will go first to Brest, France, and from there to Cherbourg, Rhode Island and Virginia will go first to Brest and from there to Gravesend.

The new itinerary was arranged by Rear-Admiral Schroeder in command of the fleet, following the abandonment of the Mediterranean cruise, owing to the prevalence of cholera at several ports in Southern Europe. Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop approved the itinerary to-day.

# PLANS FOR MANUEL

Attempt Will Be Made to Elect Monarchist Candidate.

Gibraltar, October 14.—King Manuel of Portugal, the Queen Mother Amelia, the Duke of Oporto, the Count of Salazar, grand master of the Portuguese count, and the Count of Figueira, master of ceremonies of the court, held a conference here to-day concerning the future course of action to be taken by the King and the other members of the royal household.

It was decided that King Manuel should lead a quiet life until his health is fully restored, and that meanwhile his friends in Portugal should undertake a vigorous political campaign in which the supporters of Duke Michael of Braganza, the pretender, will co-operate to return as many monarchist candidates as is possible at the elections. It has been arranged that the Duke of Oporto shall accompany the King to England instead of going to Italy with Dowager Queen Maria Pia.

# ROOSEVELT OPENS FIGHT IN NEW YORK

Delivers Broadside at Tammany Hall and Wall Street.

# PICTURES THEM ALL THAT IS BAD

He Takes as His Slogan, "You Are Wanted in Room 212. Are You Going?"—Declares Wall Street Is Unit for Men Nominated at Rochester.

Elmira, N. Y., October 14.—With one broadside for Tammany Hall and another for Wall Street, Theodore Roosevelt opened his campaign to-day for the Republican State ticket. The text of his speech was "Wall Street and Tammany Hall have struck hands." His slogan was: "You are wanted in room 212. Are you going?"

Room 212 in a Rochester hotel was occupied by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, during the Democratic State convention.

Back in his native State from his Southern tour, Colonel Roosevelt started things going in his first speech of the day at Dunkirk. Then he sped on his special train through the grape country of Western New York, up the picturesque valley of the Allegheny, then down the Chemung Valley. He spoke at Fredonia, Sinclairville, Gerry, Jamestown, Salamanca, Valsville, Hornell, Corning and Elmira. The crowds in the early part of the day were not large, and there was little cheering. Later in the day the crowds grew larger, and there was more enthusiasm.

# Only One Theme.

Colonel Roosevelt had only one theme for his speech. It was what he termed the alliance between Wall Street and Tammany Hall, which he said was the most complete alliance between corrupt business and corrupt political bosses which the State has seen since the days of Tweed. If the Democrats should win the election, he said, Tammany Hall and Wall Street would dominate the State, to the detriment of the people.

Opposed to that, he pictured the Republican party as the true representative of popular rule, and Henry L. Stimson as a man who would flinch at no opposition and be turned aside by no influence from serving the people. He discussed no concrete issues, State or national, but clung to the statement that the issue was Tammany Hall and Wall Street against the people.

Everything was settled in a room, the private room of the boss of Tammany, Mr. Murphy," he said.

# "Wanted in Room 212."

"Whenever Mr. Murphy wanted to see any delegate, whether for the purpose of discipline or to be beneficent to him, the peremptory message was sent out, 'You are wanted in room 212.' The whole matter was settled in room 212, and the convention, with humble acquiescence, responded to the message sent out, 'You are wanted in room 212,' and now Mr. Murphy, as the agent and ally of Wall Street, sends to the people of the State the message, 'You are wanted in room 212.'"

"Well, are you going?" Colonel Roosevelt shouted to his hearers. In his speech at Wellsville, Colonel Roosevelt said that when he was abroad he heard one name connected with everything that was bad in this country, and that was Tammany Hall. Next to the name of Tammany, he said, people abroad associated the name of Wall Street with things that were bad.

Leaving Elmira late to-night, Colonel Roosevelt is due back to New York early to-morrow morning. After meeting some of the members of the State committee and outlining his campaign trip through the State, he is to go to Oyster Bay for a rest over Sunday.

# Nothing to Do With 1912.

New York, October 14.—Henry L. Stimson, Republican candidate for Governor of New York, in a speech at Carnegie Hall to-night, declared that he was authorized by the President to say that—

"The New York campaign has nothing whatever to do with the nomination of a Republican candidate for President in 1912."

In his speech Mr. Stimson, addressing a vast assembly at a Republican meeting at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Republican Club of New York, declared that "I also agree with President Taft that if the cunning plan of our opponents is successful it may have a great deal to do with the election of a Republican candidate for President in 1912, who ever he may be."

He declared that "selfish mischief makers" were seeking to stir up an issue between the two great leaders of the Republican party which does not exist.

To-night's meeting was the first big Republican rally of the campaign, and it was ushered in by parades of Republicans in three divisions from the north, west and east sections of the city.

Mr. Stimson devoted the greater part of his speech to an arraignment of John A. Dix, his opponent on the Democratic ticket.

# HOLLAND NEEDS FOUR VOTES TO ASSURE HIM NOMINATION



STATE SENATOR E. E. HOLLAND.

State Senator Leads in Second District Congressional Primary.

# HAS 80 DELEGATES TO 63 FOR YOUNG

If Maynard Throws His 17 to Young, Deal, With His 7, Will Hold Balance of Power—Maynard Can Elect Holland if He Throws Strength to Him.

# Holland in Lead

Norfolk, Va., October 14.—The returns from to-day's new Democratic primary election in the Second District of Virginia for the determination of strength on the part of four aspirants in the appointment of delegates to a nominating convention at Suffolk on Monday next, show a total of apparently 50 delegates in the convention for State Senator E. E. Holland, of Nansemond, with a combined opposition of 88, the latter being divided between William A. Young, of Norfolk, with 63; Congressman Harry L. Maynard, 17, and J. T. Deal, of Norfolk, 7. The returns from the district are complete with the exception of a few small precincts, which are all estimated in Holland's favor in the above figures.

Over 8,000 votes were cast in the whole district, Holland receiving about 4,000, Young about 2,000, Maynard 900 and Deal 350. J. Peter Holland, who withdrew after his name was placed on the ballot, received two votes in the district. Each aspirant voted for to-day has the right to appoint one delegate to the Suffolk convention for each fifty votes and the fraction of one-half thereof received by him in the election.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., October 14.—Practically complete returns from to-day's congressional primary indicate that there will be 167 or 168 votes in the Second District Democratic Convention at Suffolk Monday, and that Senator E. E. Holland, of Suffolk, will have eighty of these votes, or four short of a majority, on the first ballot. The other candidates are J. T. Deal, W. A. Young and Congressman Maynard.

Of the vote by counties and cities with only two or three minor precincts missing, and they with such small votes that they cannot change the figures in a manner that will be material, the following are the tabulations:

	Holland.	Young.	Deal.	Maynard.
Norfolk City	1,040	2,207	337	83
Portsmouth	149	265	15	592
Isle of Wight	460	23	0	12
Nansemond	1,201	33	2	9
Southampton	675	45	5	44
Norfolk county	321	383	12	41
Princess Anne	112	63	0	7
Total	80	63	17	7

Senator Holland is out in a statement that he is confident of winning the election, and believes that he will secure the necessary four votes in the convention, and probably on the second ballot.

Mr. Young is silent and neither Mr. Maynard nor Mr. Deal is talking.

# Three Precincts Missing.

In the above figures three precincts are missing from Norfolk county and two from Princess Anne county. But these are very small and will not change the result in any fashion, as they are pretty evenly divided in sentiment, and in addition, the vote is small. All told, they will hardly add a hundred votes to the total and it is doubted that they will add more than one vote to the convention, if any.

The fight on the floor of the convention will be doubtful, as Mr. Deal, with his seven votes, has the balance of power if what is now expected happens, and the Maynard votes shift to Mr. Young.

Mr. Deal's attitude in the matter is not known. Certain it is that only the cleverest kind of manipulation will be able to give the nomination to Mr. Young, as he will be forced to control two other sets of delegates to win, and several of these delegates must be from counties, it is believed, will finally go to Mr. Holland in case of a tie-up.

Throughout the district the election was quiet, and in Portsmouth and Norfolk county the vote was light. The feature of the day was the fall-down of Mr. Maynard in his home town. The

# STORM NEARING FLORIDA COAST

Devastation Promises to Follow in Wake of Hurricane.

# MOVING NORTHWEST

All Shipping Warned by Wireless to Seek Shelter During Disturbance.

Tampa, Fla., October 14.—The first serious tropical storm of the year, after sweeping Cuba last night and to-day, and doing minor damage to shipping in West Indian waters, is tonight approaching the Florida gulf coast line, with more or less promise of devastation to follow in its wake. All shipping within a radius of 500 miles of Key West was warned by wireless this morning of the approaching hurricane and to-night most of the vessels plying these waters have cast anchor in harbors.

The centre of the disturbance, which is scheduled to sweep both the northern and southern shores of the gulf, was reported about forty miles west of Havana at 6 o'clock to-night, moving northwest, at the rate of sixty miles an hour, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and high seas.

The centre of the storm is expected to strike the Florida coast in the vicinity of Tampa early to-morrow. At 6 o'clock to-night observations made by the local weather bureau indicate that the storm is following a path that will carry it north or northeastward of the gulf stream. This will probably take it over the southern portion of Florida.

Wireless station at Key West at 7:20 o'clock reports the P. and O. steamship Olivette just outside the bar, unable to make port on account of heavy seas. The wind is unabated at about fifty to sixty miles an hour. The steamship Columbus, spoken about forty miles west of Tortugas, is proceeding, and reports wind velocity of sixty miles an hour.

At 6 o'clock to-night the government wireless station here reported the West Indian hurricane entered west of Havana and moving with great intensity toward Progresso, Yucatan.

The width of the storm will extend from Florida coast to the Mexican coast. All wireless stations in the path of the disturbance, with the exception of the local government station, are disabled.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that a liner is ashore near Key West, but although a fifty-mile wind blew steadily throughout the day here, no material damage was done in Key West, but to-night there was considerable apprehension over the approach of the hurricane.

The weather bureau station at Key West was awash and the men sought refuge at the light-house. The United Wireless station was temporarily disabled and the operator secured the instruments and abandoned his quarters when a sea began to come in. The electric street railway system was out of commission and more than 100 telephones were out of order.

At 5 P. M. the steamer Olivette, from Tampa to Key West, was reported thirty miles out, all well. The steamer Brazos, from Galveston to New York, reported 200 miles west this afternoon, all well. The Ward steamer Valencia, which passed here yesterday en route to Vera Cruz, reported at noon in the Yucatan channel, all well, but high seas.

# STUART ATTACKS SLEMP'S RECORD

Forceful Speech Made by Democratic Nominee at Marion.

# RECEIVES GREAT OVATION

Indications Point to Overthrow of Republican Majority in Election.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Marion, Va., October 14.—Henry C. Stuart, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth District, spoke to-night to the largest audience ever assembled in Marion in a political meeting. The large assembly hall of the court-house was filled to overflowing, the balcony was packed, and all standing room was taken. Many persons who came in late were unable to push their way through the pressing crowd at the door, and stood in the large lobby, waiting their chance to get within hearing distance of the speaker. It was a glorious outpouring of Democracy.

People from all sections were there. Laborers and farmers from the farthest ends of the county, men, women and children in all walks of life, from the poorest tenant to the richest landowner, attended, and all were imbued with the ever-present enthusiasm now felt in every nook of Smyth county, in the cause of Democracy in the Ninth District.

The crowd was variously estimated at from 700 to 1,000, but on account of the press around the doors and large numbers of those standing against the walls and in the lobby, it was impossible to correctly form a fair estimate.

# Ovation to Stuart.

Mr. Stuart was introduced by B. F. Buchanan, of Marion, and he was greeted with applause and cheers, lasting at least five minutes. His speech was forceful and logical.

He told Mr. Slemp's record in Congress to shreds, asserting that though in his pamphlet distributed by him throughout the district, he claims to have secured protection for coal, that really he voted for a bill putting coal on the free list. After briefly discussing the evils of Cameronianism and the injustices of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, for which Mr. Slemp stands, Mr. Stuart took up his own record in the Constitutional Convention, asserting that he stood for suffrage for white men only, and that it was to that end that the Constitutional Convention was called, and that was the object it accomplished.

He asserted that no white man would be disfranchised in Virginia now but for the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution passed by Congress to shreds, asserting that though in his pamphlet distributed by him throughout the district, he claims to have secured protection for coal, that really he voted for a bill putting coal on the free list. After briefly discussing the evils of Cameronianism and the injustices of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, for which Mr. Slemp stands, Mr. Stuart took up his own record in the Constitutional Convention, asserting that he stood for suffrage for white men only, and that it was to that end that the Constitutional Convention was called, and that was the object it accomplished.

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